

Early Assessment of Geostationary Lightning Mapper Observations

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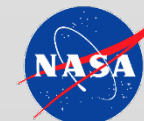
³NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Earth Science Office,

⁴Jacobs Technology, ESSSA Group

98th Annual American Meteorological Society Conference

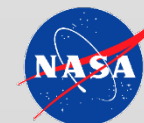
Austin, Texas

11 January 2018

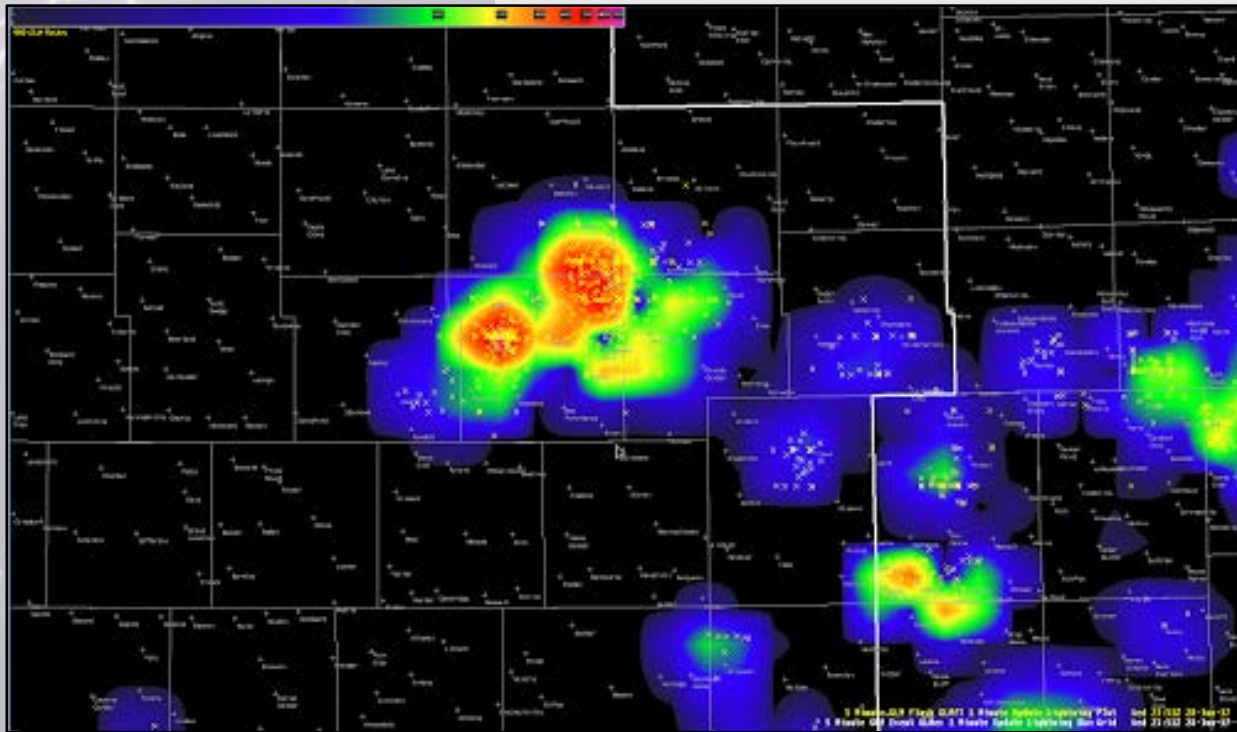


A Short Outline

- Role with the GOES-R Proving Ground
- Status of the Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM) to operations
- Goals of an operational assessment
- Early, potential uses (examples)
- Future Work

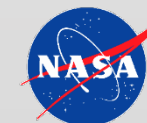


Role With the GOES-R Proving Ground



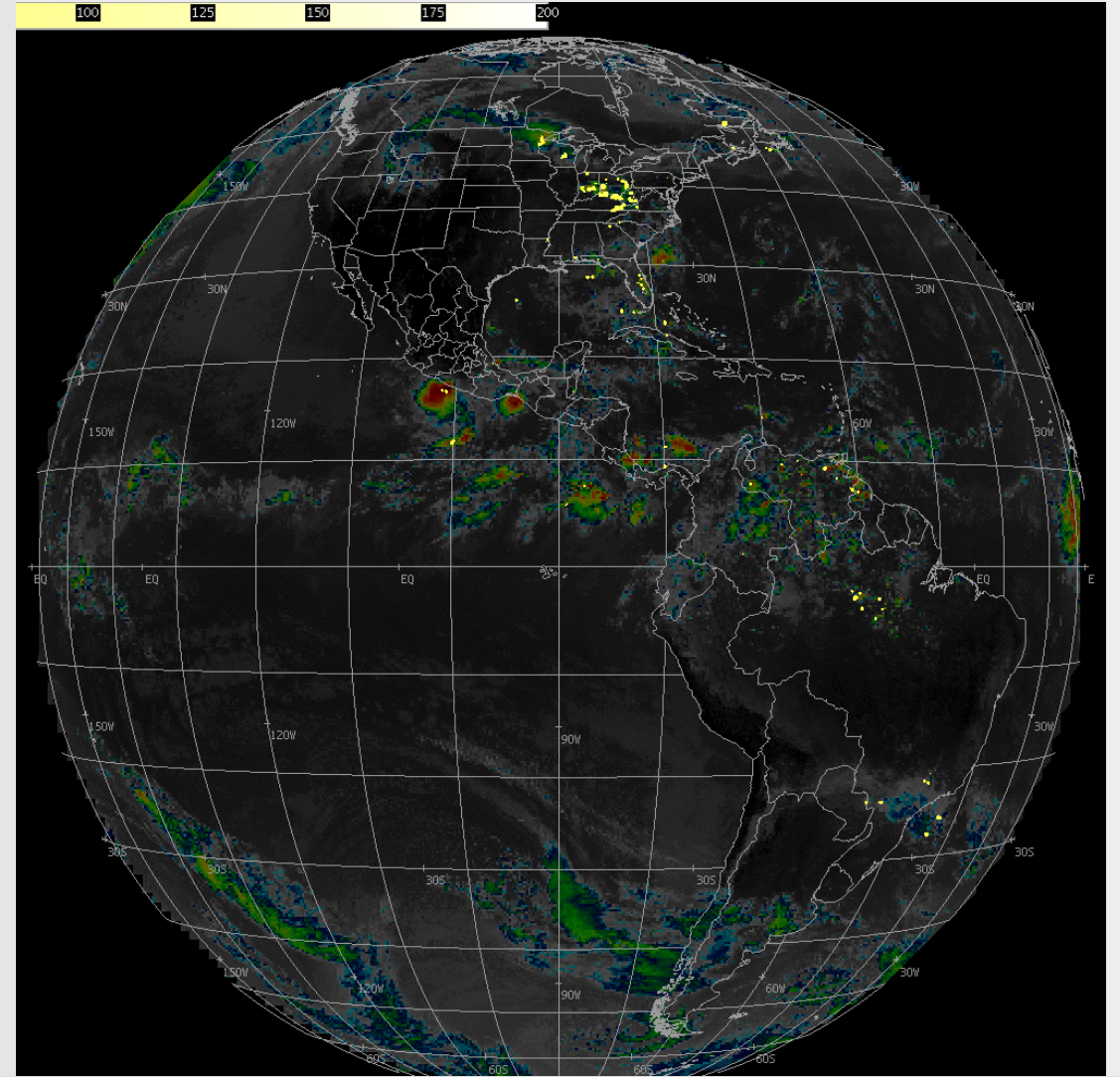
Sample of GLM event density with flash centroid points. (Preliminary, non-operational)

- Liaison to the U.S. National Weather Service for NASA SPoRT
 - Work with multiple operational partners
- Serve as GLM liaison for GOES-R
 - Focus on training
 - Focus on operational applications
- Work to advocate for operational needs
- Greatly supported by co-authors in developing quality training material



Status of the GLM to Operations

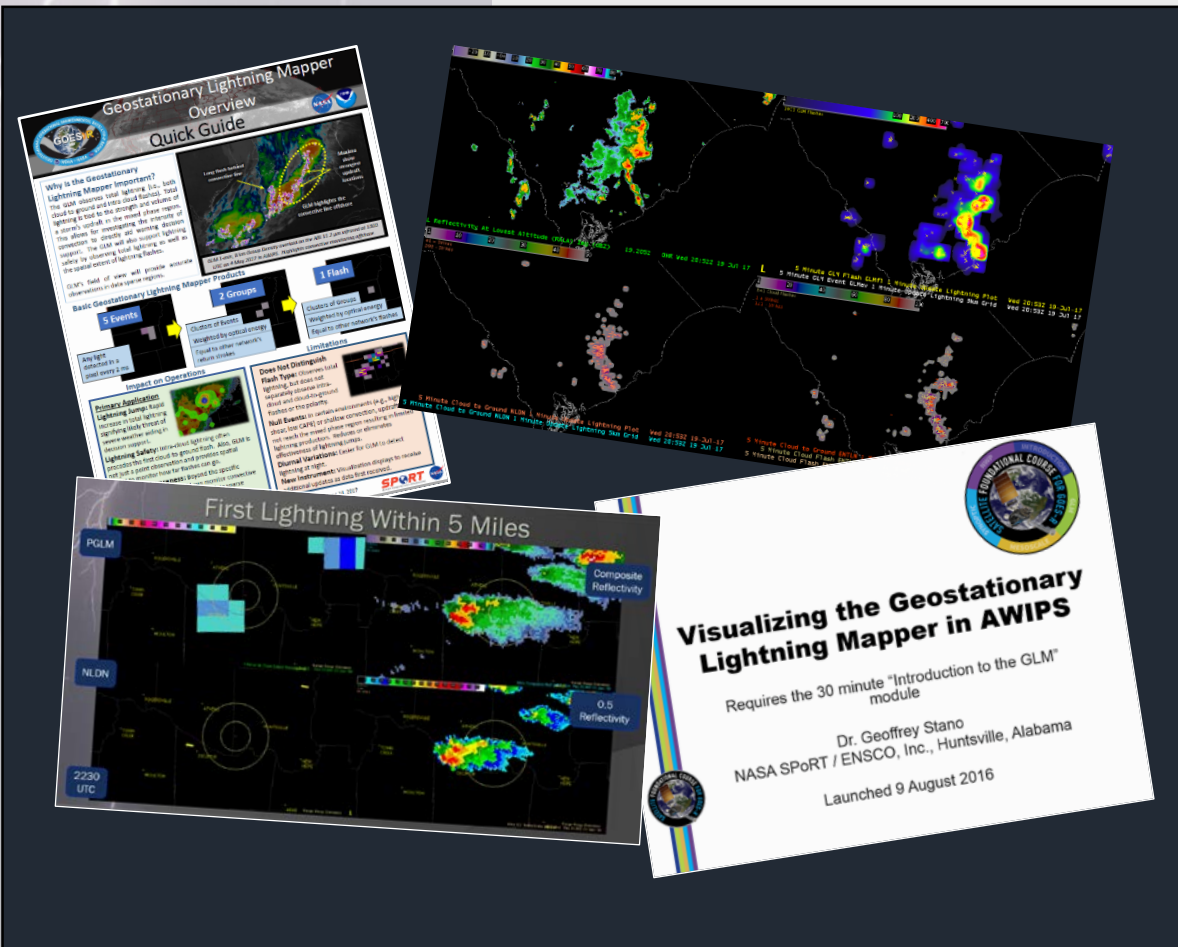
- Primary concerns include:
 - Geolocation error
 - Corrections to the United States' National Weather Service viewing system (AWIPS)
- Fixes to be applied!
- Main result is that operational users are not yet receiving these data
- Have been able to speak with forecasters post-event in case-by-case style



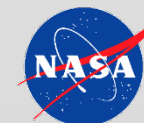
13 June 2017 from 1719-1819 UTC (Preliminary, non-operational)

Goals of the Operational Assessment

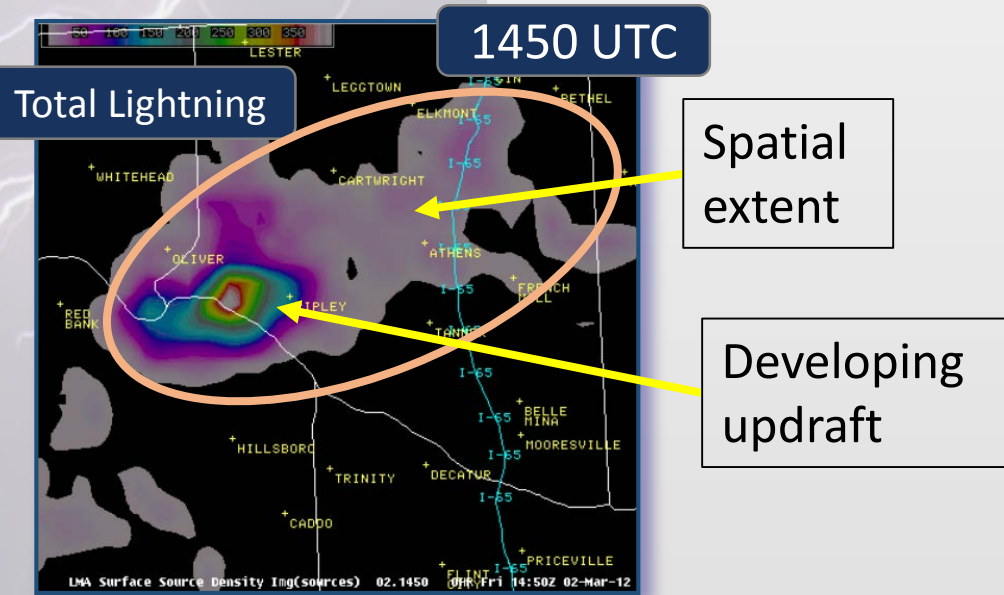
- Provide initial training
- Variety of geographic and forecast needs
- Evaluate GLM in day-to-day operations
- Compliment other Proving Ground work
- Identify uses (more than just severe weather)
- Identify forecaster-requested training
- Identify forecaster-requested “products”
- Incorporate forecaster examples into an applications library for training



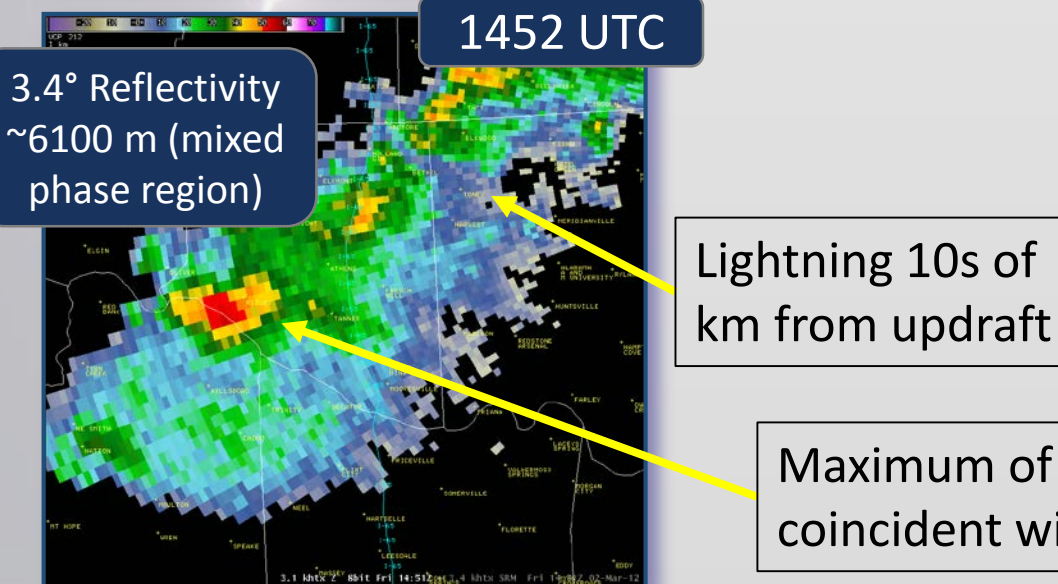
Examples of initial training material.



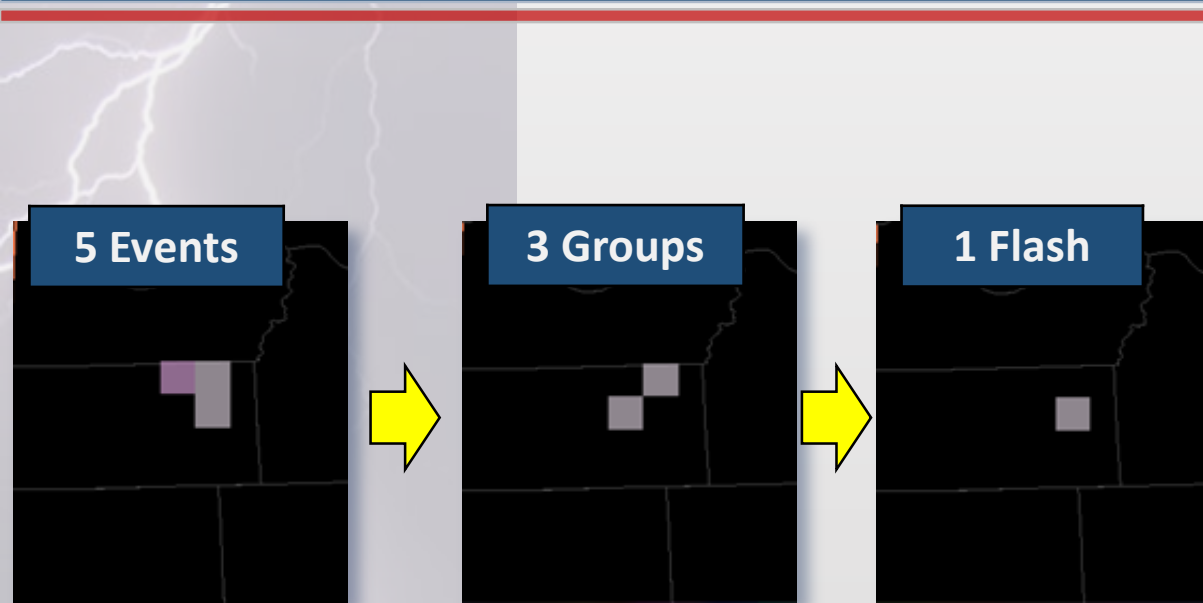
Key to Success: Show GLM's Relevance



- Physical reasoning for total lightning
 - If in the mixed phase region ...
 - Stronger updrafts = more total lightning
- Build on work with lightning mapping arrays
 - Reinforce physical reasoning
 - Examples for safety, aviation, severe weather
- Connect GLM with radar observations
 - Creates “trust” in data
 - Allows for use in data sparse locations



Early GLM Display

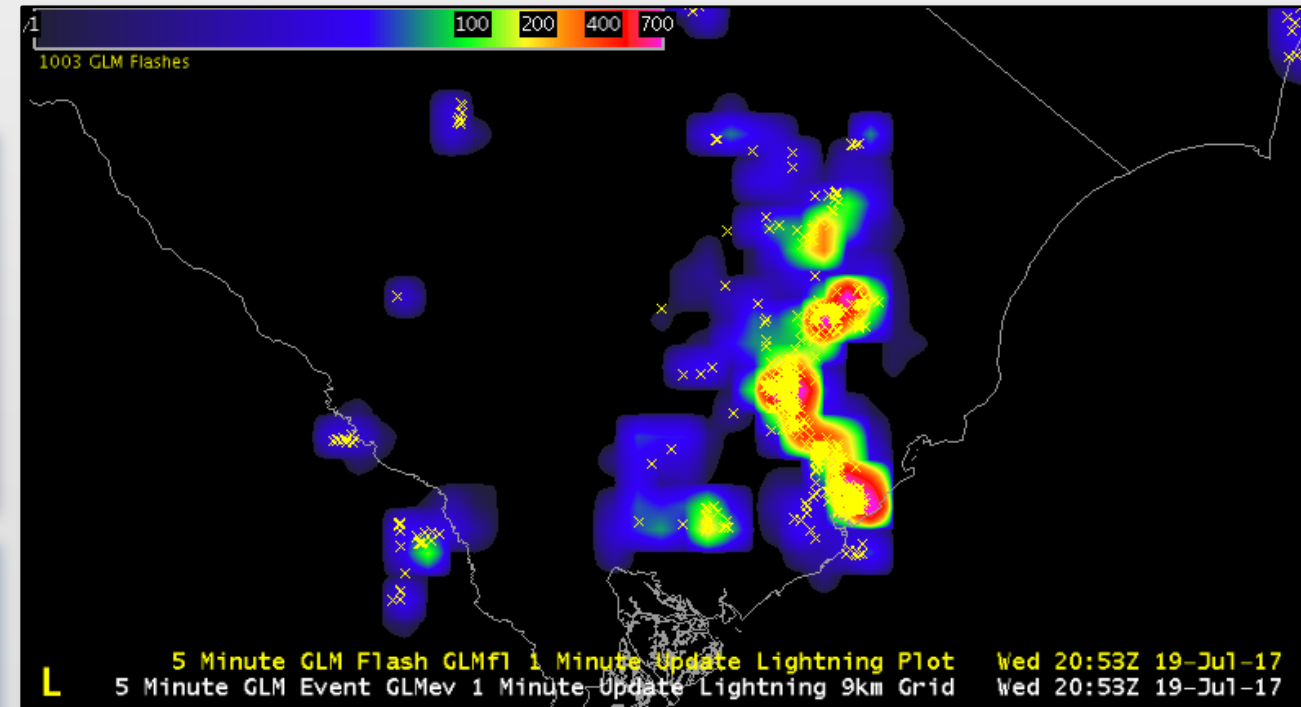


Event: Any illuminated pixel in 2 μ s period.

Group Centroid: Optically weighted cluster of events in time and space. Equivalent to return strokes.

Flash Centroid: Optically weighted cluster of groups (based on events) in time and space.

(Preliminary, non-operational)



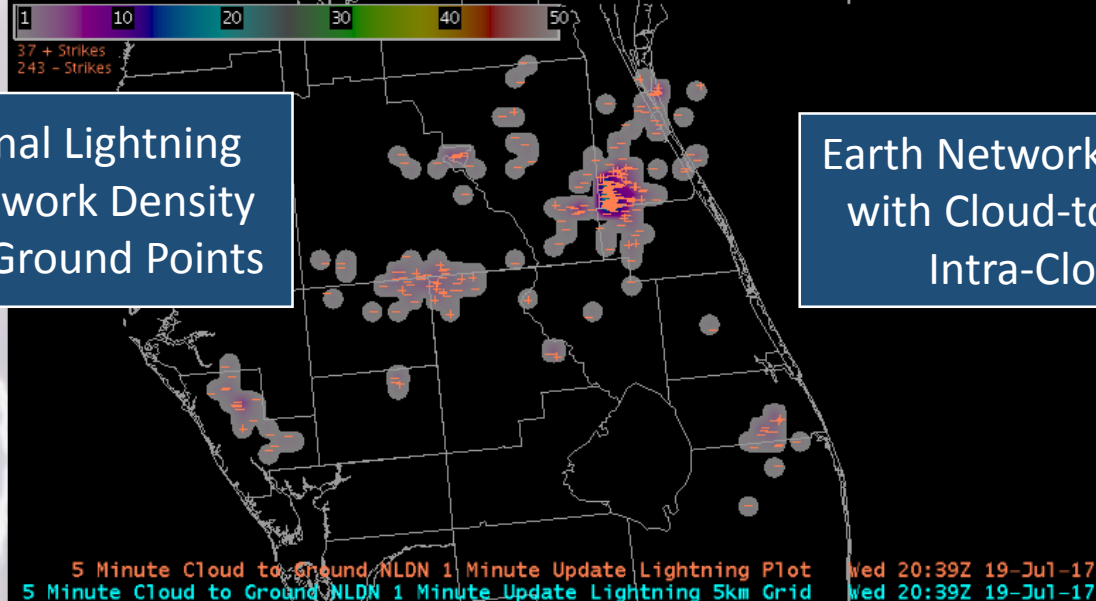
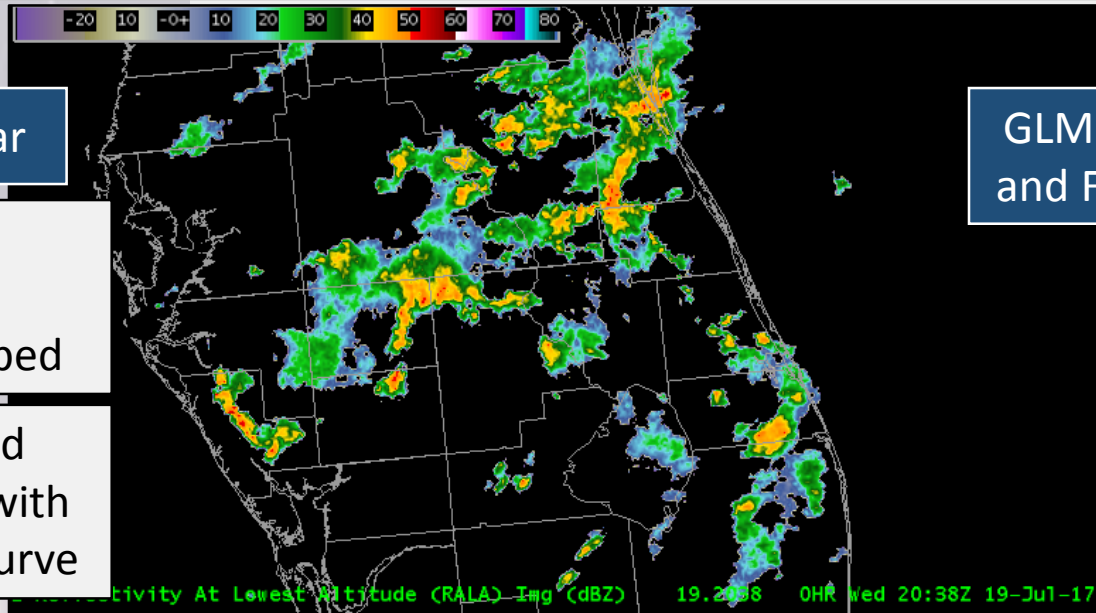
- Identify lightning location / extent (events)
- Color highlights intensification
- Flash centroids allow for total counts

Comparison With Available Ground Networks

Radar

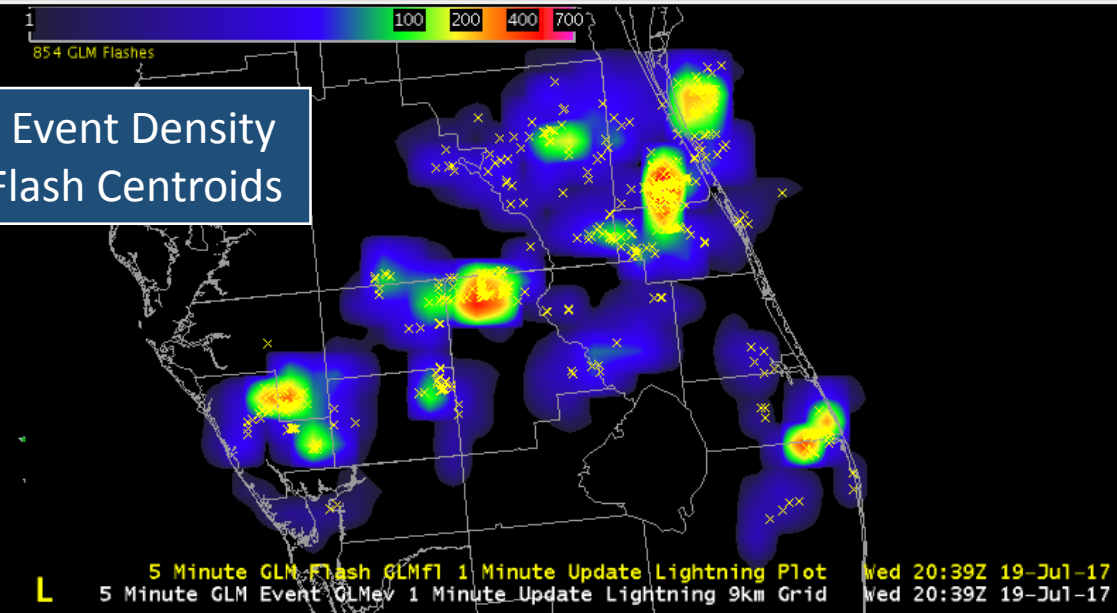
Courtesy of
Hazardous
Weather Testbed

Recommended
HWT display with
SPoRT color curve

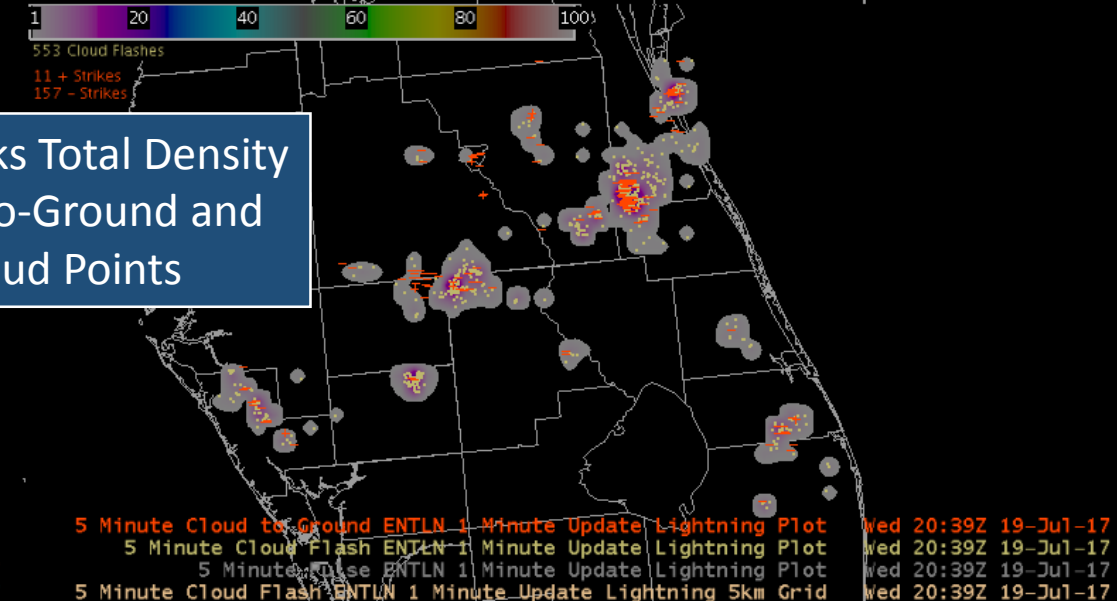


(Preliminary,
non-
operational)

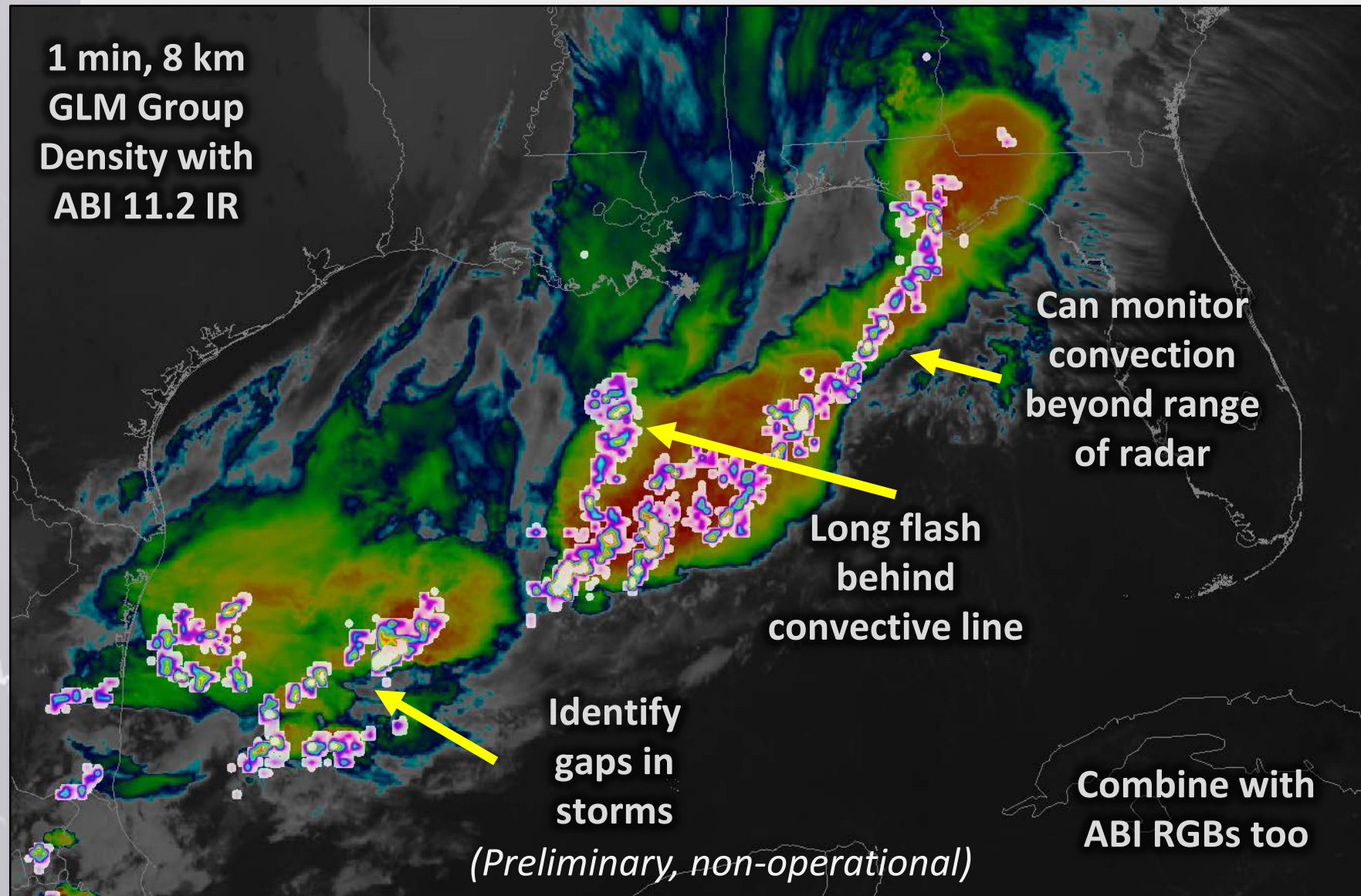
GLM Event Density
and Flash Centroids



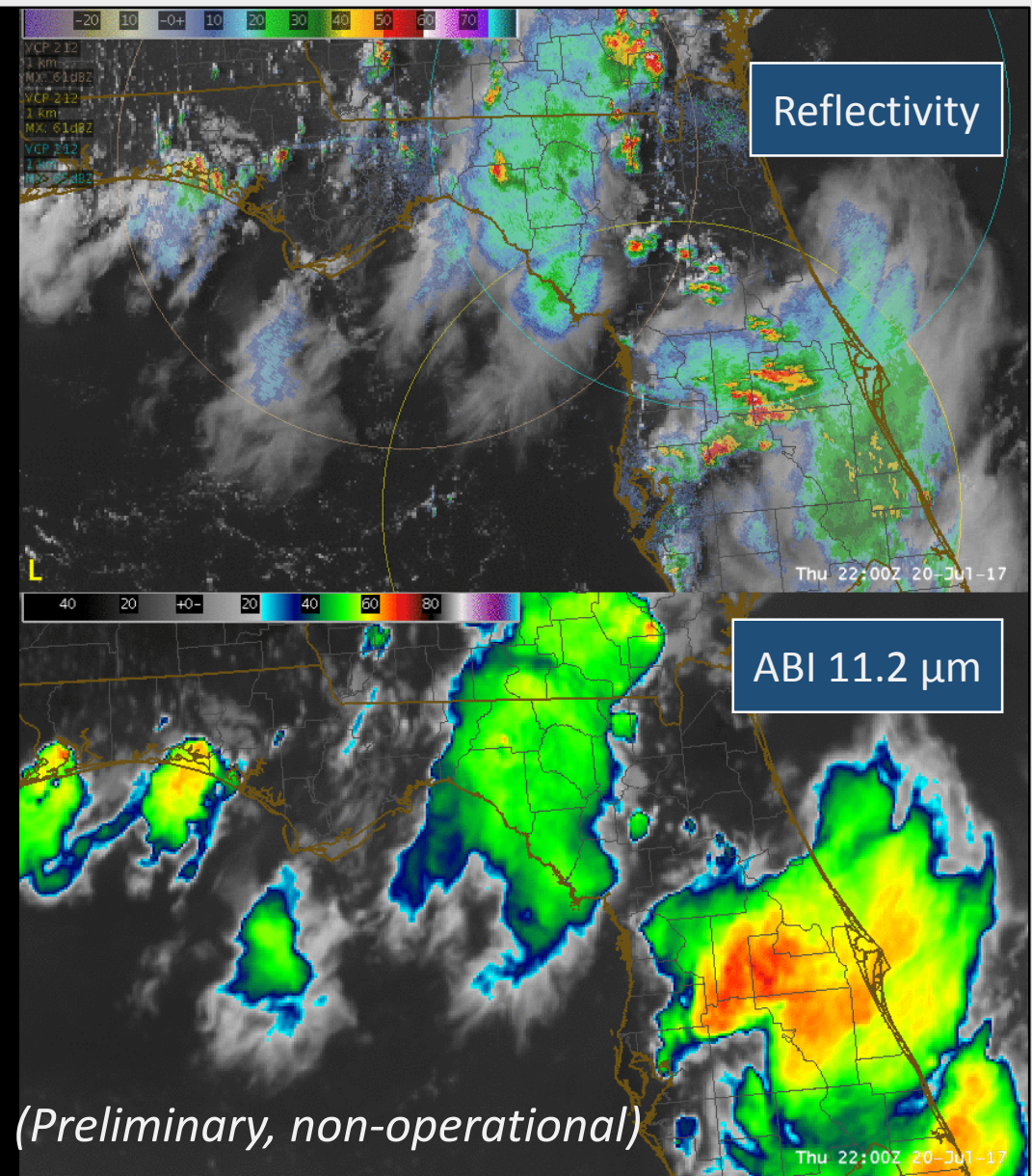
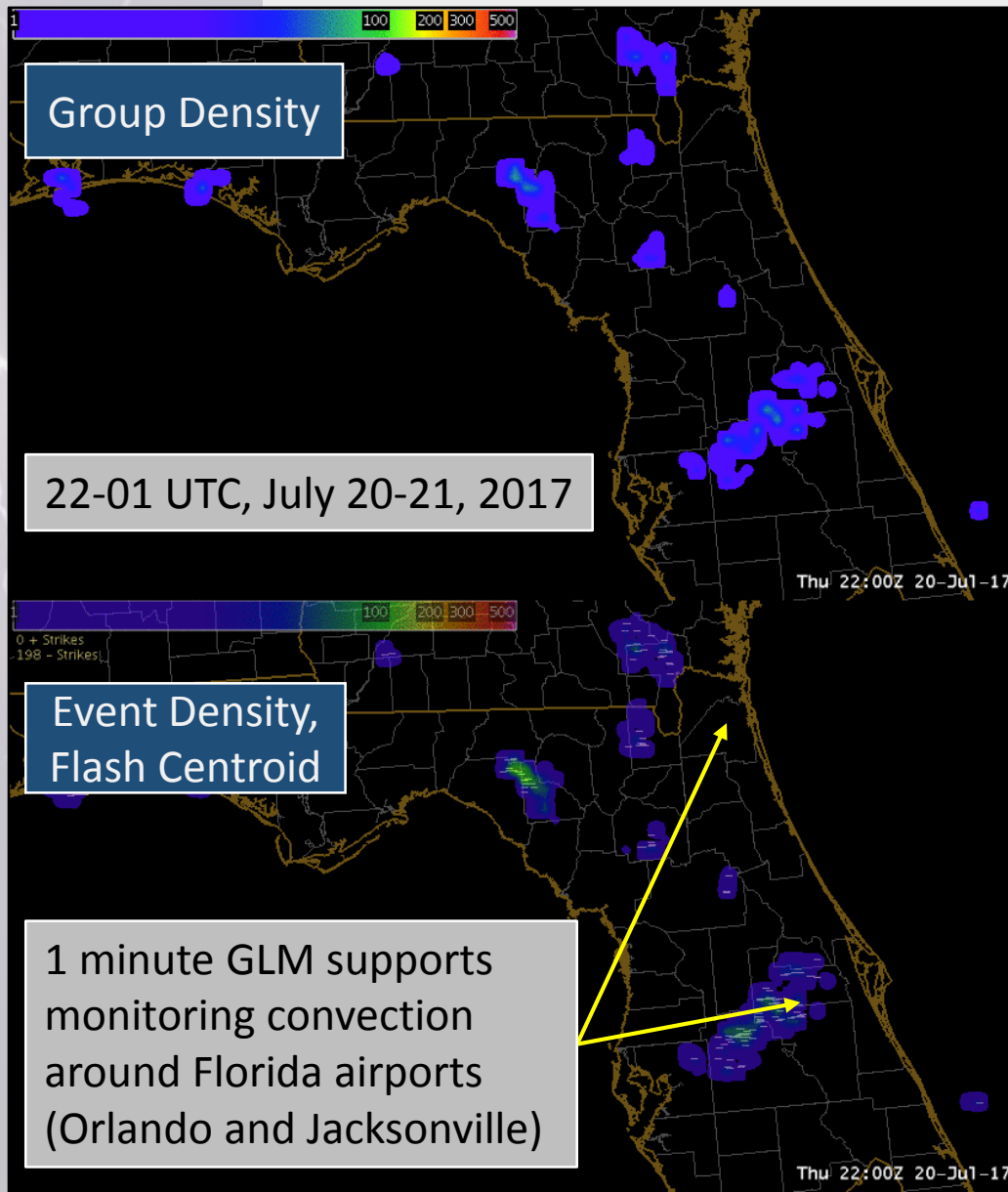
Earth Networks Total Density
with Cloud-to-Ground and
Intra-Cloud Points



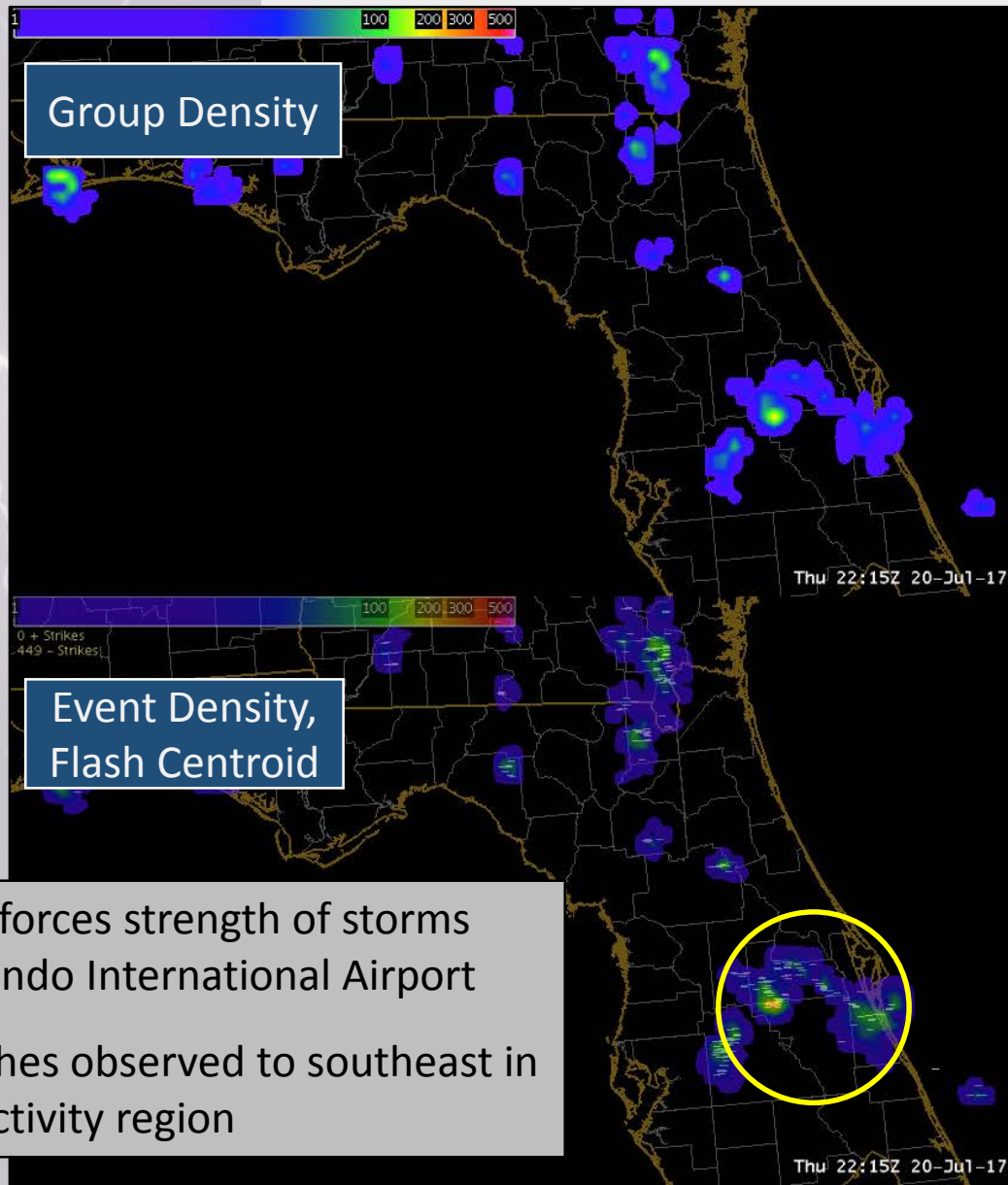
Data Sparse Region (Gulf of Mexico)



Convective Monitoring (Animation)

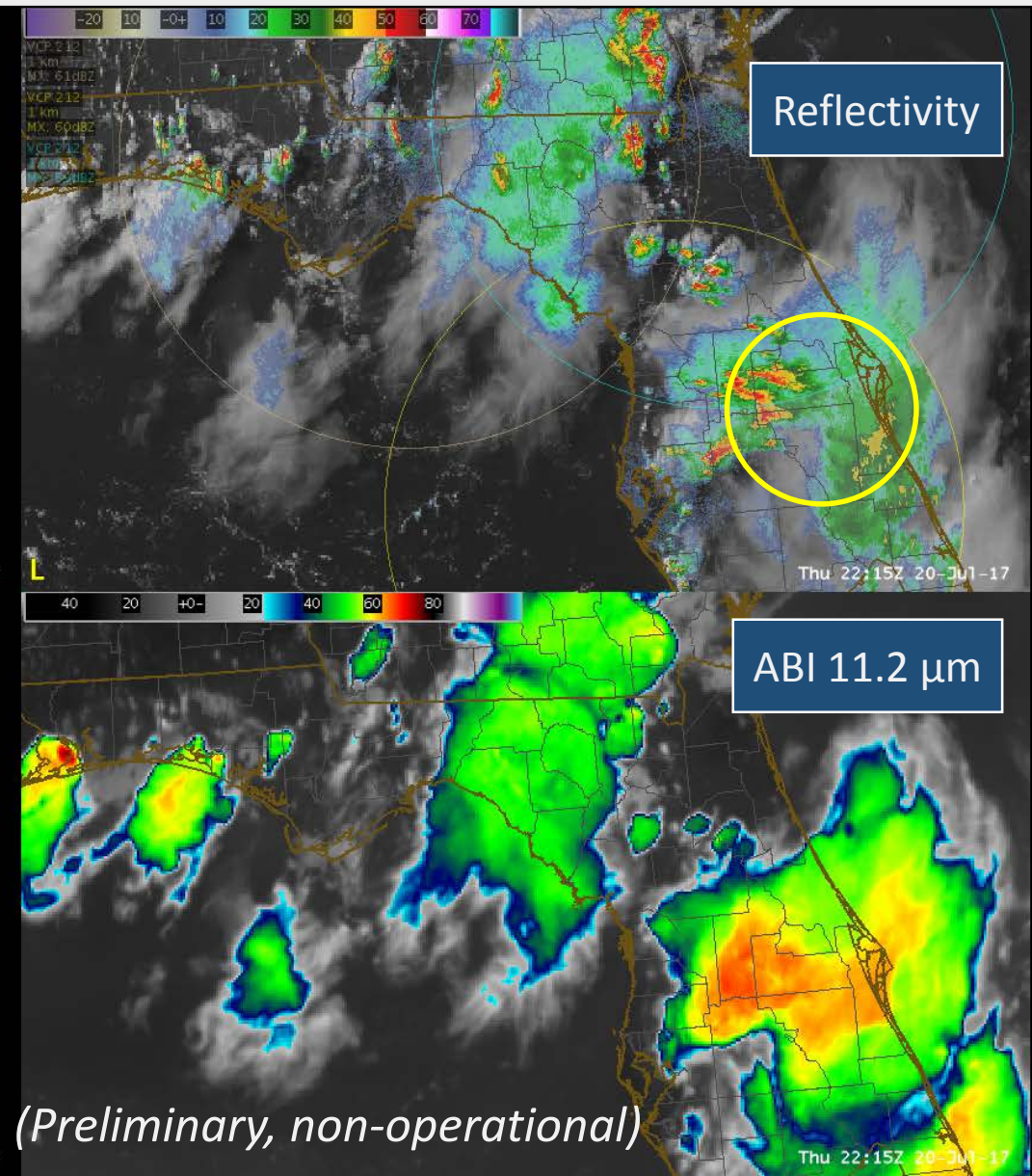


Convective Monitoring (Still Image)



GLM reinforces strength of storms near Orlando International Airport

Note flashes observed to southeast in low reflectivity region



(Preliminary, non-operational)

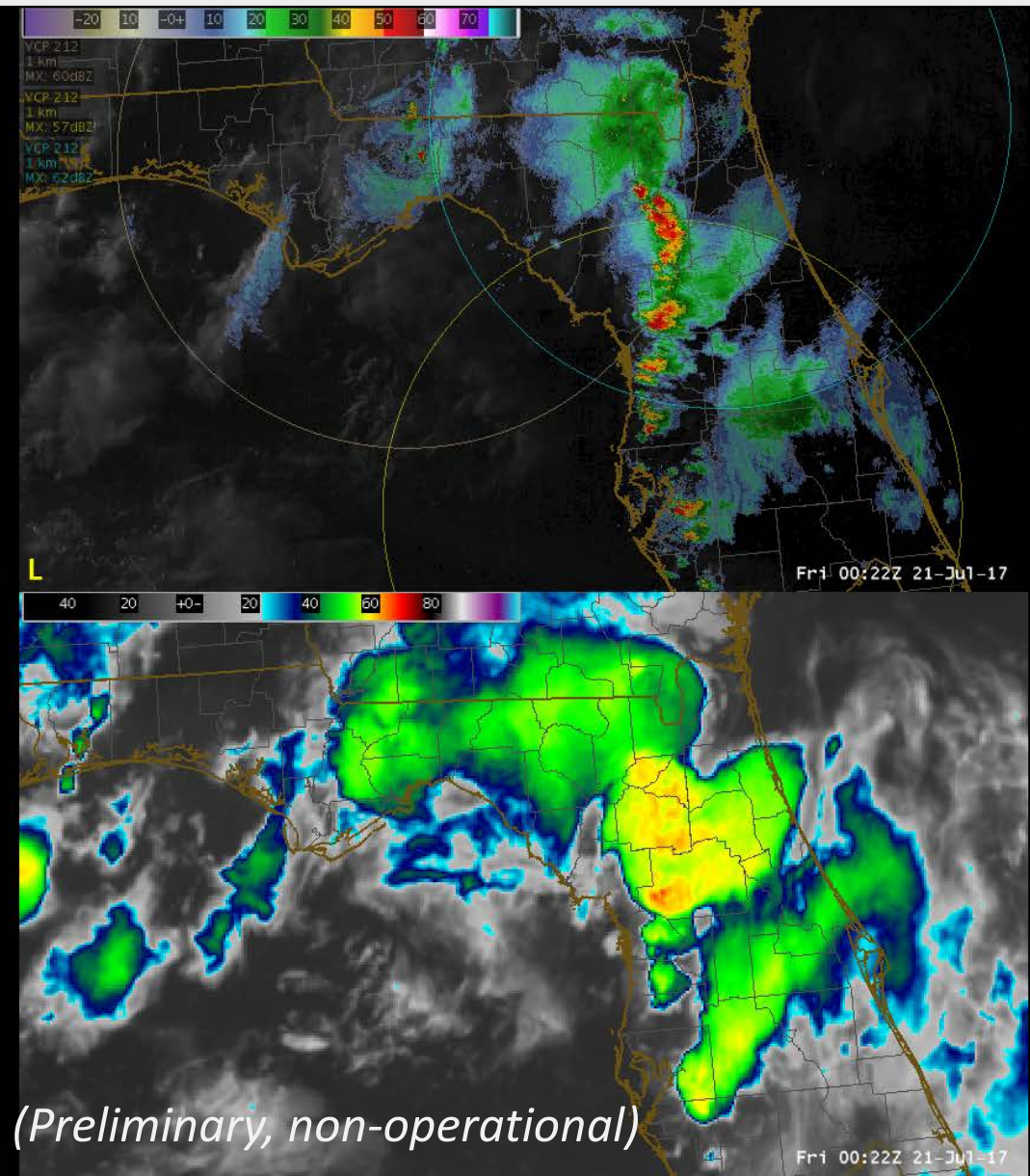
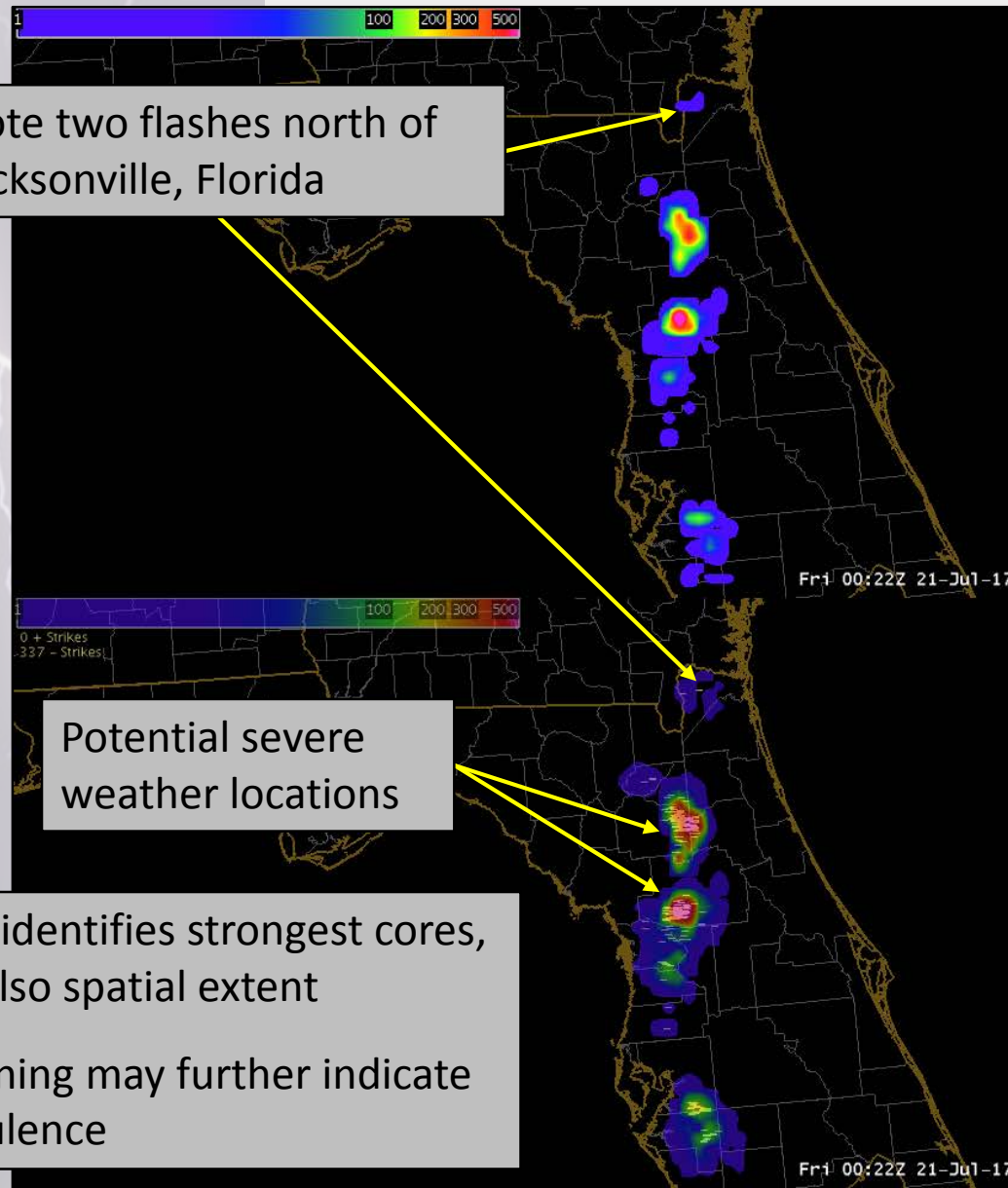
Convective Monitoring (Still Image)

Note two flashes north of Jacksonville, Florida

Potential severe weather locations

GLM identifies strongest cores, but also spatial extent

Lightning may further indicate turbulence



Long Flash Example (Lightning Safety)

Yellow: Numerous small particles – Strong convection

Red/orange: Larger particles – Weaker, mature convection

1716 UTC

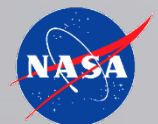
GLM groups

Radar Reflectivity

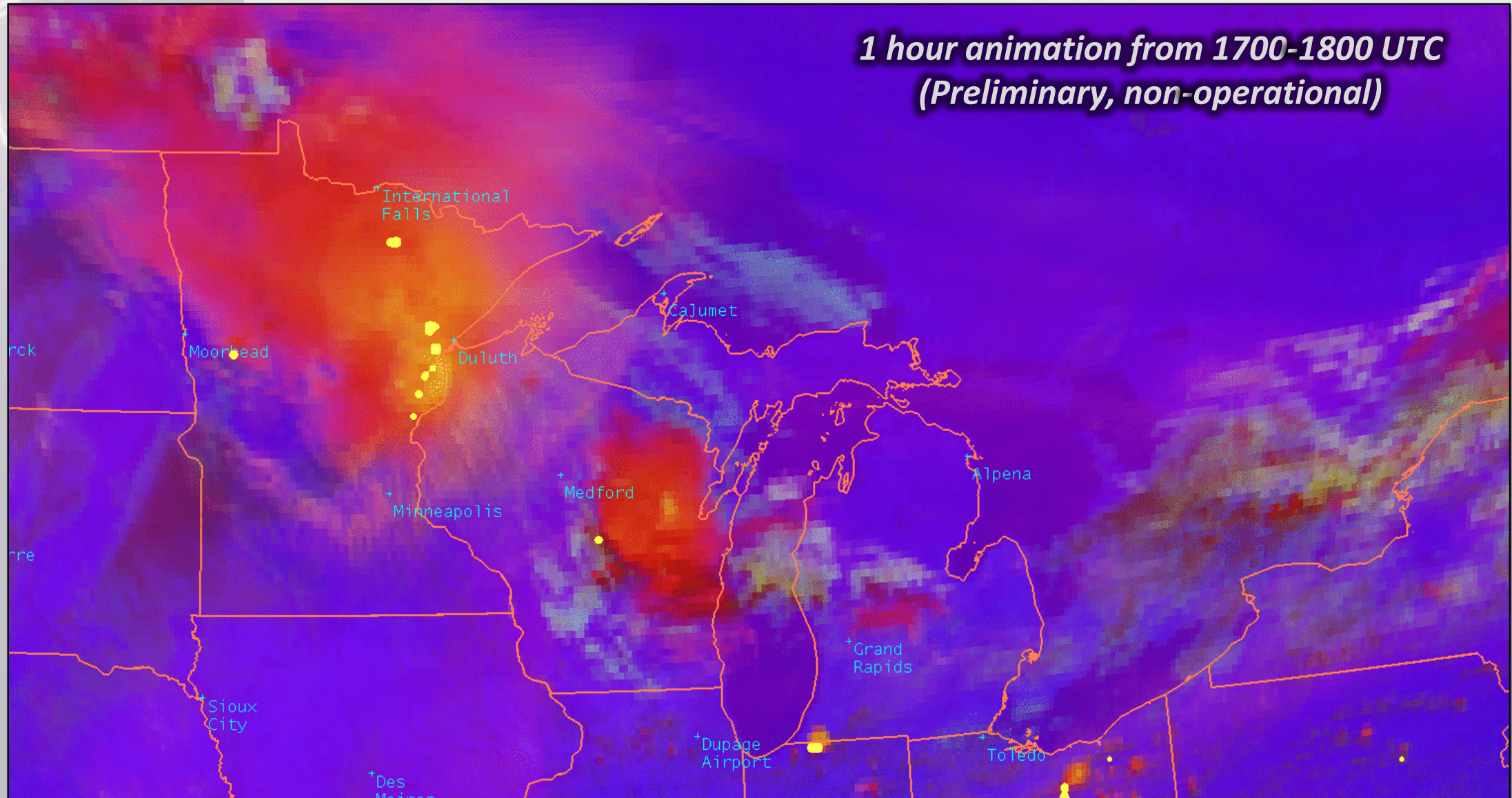
Large flash originating in main convection and extending 160+ kilometers into stratiform region

1717 UTC

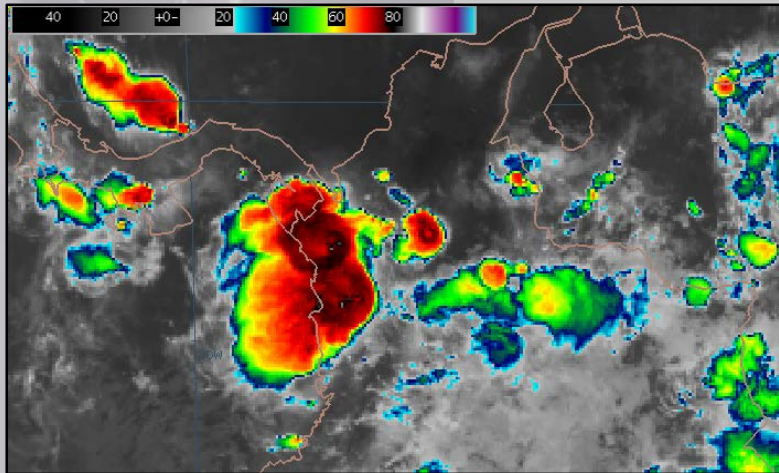
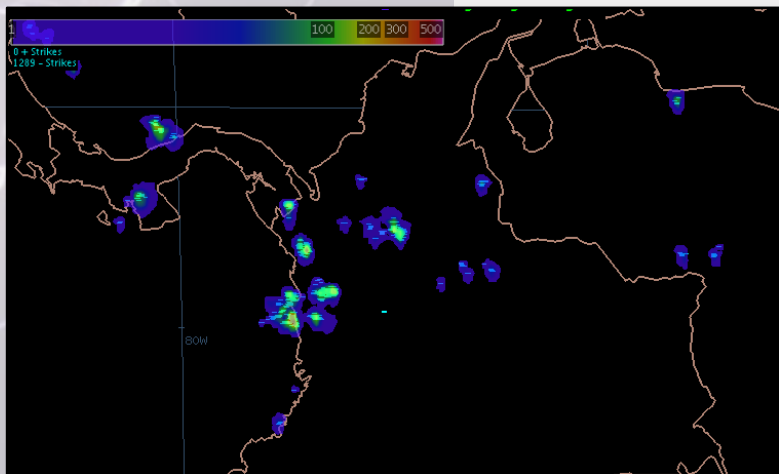
ABI Daytime Convection RGB (EUMETSAT recipe with GLM Groups (Preliminary, non-operational))



Long Flash Example Animation (Lightning Safety)

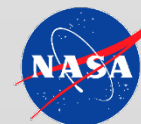


Future Activities / Acknowledgements



GLM event density with flash centroid points (top) with ABI 11.2 micron IR (bottom) (Preliminary, non-operational)

- Continue developing Proving Ground training
- Conduct GLM assessment (Spring 2018)
- Conduct assessment with local emergency managers
- Collaborate on GLM uses with aviation partners
- Develop GLM applications library examples (from forecasters!)
- Additional visualizations (flash extent density)
- Investigate using optical energy observations
- Many thanks to the GOES-R Proving Ground for funding



Questions?

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NASA SPoRT

<https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport>

NASA SPoRT Blog

<https://nasasport.wordpress.com>

GOES-R

<http://www.goes-r.gov/>

5 minute GLM event density with 5 minute ABI 11.2 micron infrared of Hurricane Irma from 0200 UTC, 9 September 2017 through 0000 UTC 11 September 2017 (Preliminary, non-operational)

